AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The claims as listed below will replace all prior listings and presentations of claims in the above-identified application. The specific changes to any amended claims are shown by strikethrough or double bracketing for any deletions, and underlining for any insertions.

Please amend Claims 27, 28 and 74, cancel Claim 75, and add new Claims 77-86 as follows:

- 1. (Canceled).
- (Canceled).
- (Canceled).
- 4. (Canceled).
- 5. (Previously presented) An instrument for delivering implants for treating an ophthalmic condition and dispensing implants through a wall of Schlemm's canal, the instrument comprising:

an elongate body, said elongate body comprising a tube sized to be introduced into an eye through an incision in the eye;

a trocar in said tube, wherein said trocar has a cutting edge sufficiently sharp to cut through said wall of Schlemm's canal;

a plurality of biocompatible implants positioned in the elongate body, each of said implants sized and shaped to convey aqueous humor from an anterior chamber of the eye to a fluid outflow path of the eye so as to reduce elevated intraocular pressure; and

said elongate body further comprising an actuator that serially dispenses the implants from the elongate body for implanting in eye tissue.

- (Canceled).
- 7. (Original) The instrument of Claim 5, wherein the implants are positioned end to end in the tube.
- (Original) The instrument of Claim 5, wherein the body comprises a cutting member.
- (Previously presented) The instrument of Claim 8, wherein the cutting member comprises an end of the tube.
 - 10. (Canceled).

- (Previously presented) The instrument of Claim 5, wherein the implants have respective lumens and the trocar passes through the lumens.
 - 12. (Canceled).
 - 13. (Canceled).
 - 14. (Canceled).
 - (Canceled).
 - 16. (Canceled).
 - 17. (Canceled).
 - 18. (Canceled).
 - 19. (Canceled).
 - 20. (Canceled).
 - 21. (Canceled).
 - 22. (Canceled).
 - 23. (Canceled).
 - 24. (Canceled).
 - (Canceled).
 - 26. (Canceled).
- (Currently amended) A method of implanting a plurality of implants for treating an ocular disorder, comprising:

inserting an instrument into an eye through an incision;

utilizing said instrument to deliver a first implant through a wall of Schlemm's canal at a first location; and

utilizing said instrument to deliver a second implant through a wall of Schlemm's canal at a second location; and

conveying aqueous humor from an anterior chamber of the eye to a fluid outflow path of the eye using said first implant and said second implant;

wherein said locations are determined by imaging collector channel locations.

 (Currently amended) A method of implanting a plurality of implants for treating an ocular disorder, comprising:

inserting an instrument into an eye through an incision;

utilizing said instrument to deliver a first implant through a wall of Schlemm's canal at a first location: and

utilizing said instrument to deliver a second implant through a wall of Schlemm's canal at a second location; and

conveying aqueous humor from an anterior chamber of the eye to a fluid outflow path of the eye using said first implant and said second implant;

wherein said locations are angularly spaced along Schlemm's canal by at least 20 degrees.

- 29. (Canceled).
- (Canceled).
- (Canceled).
- (Canceled).
- 33. (Canceled).
- 34. (Canceled).
- 35. (Canceled).
- 36. (Canceled).
- (Previously presented) The method of Claim 27, wherein at least one of said first and second locations is at a collector channel.
 - 38. (Canceled).
 - 39. (Canceled).
 - 40. (Canceled).
 - 41. (Canceled).
 - 42. (Canceled).
 - 43. (Canceled).
 - 44. (Canceled).
 - 45. (Canceled).
 - 46. (Canceled).
 - 47. (Canceled).
 - 48. (Canceled).
 - 49. (Canceled).

- 50. (Canceled).
- (Canceled).
- (Canceled).
- 53. (Previously presented) An instrument for delivering implants for treating an ophthalmic condition and dispensing implants through a wall of Schlemm's canal, the instrument comprising:

an elongate body, said elongate body sized to be introduced into an eye through an incision in the eye;

a plurality of biocompatible implants positioned in the elongate body, each of said implants sized and shaped to convey aqueous humor from an anterior chamber of the eye to a fluid outflow path of the eye so as to reduce elevated intraocular pressure; and

said elongate body further comprising an actuator that serially dispenses the implants from the elongate body for implanting in eye tissue;

wherein at least one of said implants comprises a cutting member.

- 54. (Previously presented) The instrument of Claim 53, wherein the cutting member has a cutting edge sufficiently sharp to cut through said wall of Schlemm's canal.
- 55. (Previously presented) The instrument of Claim 53, wherein the implants are positioned end to end in the tube.
- (Previously presented) The instrument of Claim 53, wherein the body comprises a tube.
- 57. (Previously presented) The instrument of Claim 53, wherein the cutting member comprises an end of at least one of said implants.
- 58. (**Previously Presented**) The instrument of Claim 55, wherein the instrument further comprises a trocar in the tube.
- 59. (Previously presented) The instrument of Claim 58, wherein the implants have respective lumens and the trocar passes through the lumens.
- 60. (Previously presented) An instrument for delivering implants for treating an ophthalmic condition and dispensing implants through a wall of Schlemm's canal, the instrument comprising:

an elongate body, said elongate body comprising a tube being sized to be introduced into an eye through an incision in the eye;

a trocar being disposed within and being axially moveable through said tube, wherein said trocar has a cutting portion sufficiently sharp to cut through said wall of Schlemm's canal:

a plurality of biocompatible implants positioned in the elongate body, each of said implants sized and shaped to convey aqueous humor from an anterior chamber of the eye to a fluid outflow path of the eye so as to reduce elevated intraocular pressure; and

said elongate body further comprising an actuator that serially dispenses the implants from the elongate body for implanting in eye tissue.

61. (Previously presented) An instrument for delivering implants for treating an ophthalmic condition and dispensing implants into tissue adjacent to a physiologic outflow pathway, the instrument comprising:

an elongate body comprising a tube sized to be introduced into an eye through an incision in the eye;

a trocar in said tube, said trocar having a cutting portion sufficiently sharp to form an opening in the tissue adjacent said physiologic outflow pathway; and

a plurality of biocompatible implants positioned in the elongate body, each of said implants sized and shaped to convey aqueous humor from an anterior chamber of the eye to the physiologic outflow pathway of the eye;

wherein said elongate body further comprising an actuator that serially dispenses the implants from the elongate body for implanting in eye tissue.

- 62. (Previously presented) The instrument of Claim 61, wherein the implants are positioned substantially end to end in the tube.
- 63. (Previously presented) The instrument of Claim 61, wherein the body comprises a cutting member.
- 64. (Previously presented) The instrument of Claim 63, wherein the cutting member comprises a bevel at an end of the tube.
- 65. (Previously presented) The instrument of Claim 61, wherein the implants have respective lumens and the trocar passes through the lumens.

66. (Previously presented) A method of implanting a plurality of implants for treating an ocular disorder, comprising:

inserting an instrument into an eye through an incision;

providing a plurality of biocompatible implants that, when implanted, convey aqueous humor from an anterior chamber of the eye to a physiologic outflow pathway of the eye;

utilizing said instrument to deliver a first biocompatible implant through a wall of a physiologic outflow pathway at a first location within the eye; and

utilizing said instrument to deliver a second biocompatible implant through a wall of said physiologic outflow pathway at a second location within the eye, without removing said instrument from the eye between said deliveries of said implants.

- (Previously presented) The method of Claim 66, wherein deliveries of said implants comprises piercing eye tissue.
- 68. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 67, wherein piercing eye tissue involves advancing a sharpened member of the instrument into said eye tissue.
- 69. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 68 additionally comprising advancing at least one of the implants over the sharpened member to the corresponding first or second location.
- 70. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 67 further comprising determining said locations with reference to morphological data on collector channel locations.
- 71. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 67, wherein the incision is a superiorly located limbal incision.
- 72. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 67, wherein said implants are delivered through a trabecular meshwork of said eye.
- 73. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 67, wherein said locations are angularly spaced relative to a visual axis of the eye by at least 20 degrees.
- 74. (Currently amended) A method of implanting a plurality of implants for treating an ocular disorder, comprising:

providing a plurality of implants with an instrument;

inserting the instrument into an eye through an incision;

utilizing the instrument to deliver a first implant through eye tissue so as to place a portion of the first implant in a uveal scleral outflow path of the eye; and

utilizing the instrument to deliver a second implant through eye tissue so as to place a portion of the second implant in the uveal scleral outflow path, without removing the instrument from the eye between the deliveries of the implants; and

conveying aqueous humor from an anterior chamber of the eye to the uveal scleral outflow path using the implants,

- 75. (Canceled).
- 76. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 74, wherein placing the implants involves placing at least a portion of at least one of the implants in contact with a choroid of the eye.
- 77. (New) An instrument for delivering a plurality of implants for treating an ocular disorder, comprising:

an elongate body, said elongate body sized to be introduced into an eye through an incision in the eye;

a plurality of implants positioned in the elongate body, at least one of said implants being sized and shaped to convey aqueous humor from an anterior chamber of the eye to a physiologic outflow pathway of the eye so as to reduce elevated intraocular pressure; and

said elongate body further comprising an actuator that serially dispenses the implants from the elongate body such that a first implant is implanted at a first location in the eye and a second implant is implanted at a second location in the eye.

- 78. (New) The instrument of Claim 77, wherein said first location is Schlemm's canal.
- 79. (New) The instrument of Claim 78, wherein said second location is a uveal scleral outflow path of the eve.
- 80. (New) The instrument of Claim 77, wherein at least one of said implants comprises a therapeutic drug.

81. (New) The instrument of Claim 77, wherein said first implant is sized and shaped to convey aqueous humor from the anterior chamber to the physiologic outflow pathway, and said second implant comprises a therapeutic drug.

82. (New) A method of delivering a plurality of implants for treating an ocular disorder, comprising:

providing a plurality of implants with an instrument;

inserting the instrument into an eye through an incision;

utilizing said instrument to deliver a first implant into eye tissue at a first location within the eye;

utilizing said instrument to deliver a second implant into eye tissue at a second location within the eye; and

conveying aqueous humor from an anterior chamber of the eye to a physiologic outflow pathway of the eye using at least one of the implants.

- 83. (New) The method of Claim 82, wherein conveying aqueous humor involves using the first implant to convey aqueous humor to Schlemm's canal.
- 84. (New) The method of Claim 83, wherein conveying aqueous humor involves using the second implant to convey aqueous humor to a uveal scleral outflow path of the eye.
- 85. (New) The method of Claim 82, wherein the method further comprises eluting a therapeutic drug from at least one of the implants.
- 86. (New) The method of Claim 82, wherein conveying aqueous humor involves using the first implant to convey aqueous humor to the physiologic outflow pathway, and wherein the method further comprises eluting a therapeutic drug from the second implant.